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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/731,846	12/09/2003	Frederick J. Dillman	BB012A	4410

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EXAMINER	
KENDALL, CHUCK O	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2192	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/731,846	DILLMAN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chuck O. Kendall	2192	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07 August 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-26* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-26* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *09 December 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Detailed Action

1. This office action is in response to the action filed on 08/07/06.

2. Claims 1 – 26 have been amended.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

4. Claims 1 – 4, 10 – 13 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Little et al. US 2002/0091990 A1.

Regarding claim 1, little anticipates a method of providing a software-based solution for an enterprise, comprising:

selecting a blueprint from a plurality of blueprints, wherein each of said plurality of blueprints comprising information relating to a particular industry, said blueprint being selected based on a first *industry* in which the enterprise operates ([0098], see UML model 112, also see [0387], Clm. 21, which discloses a model repository for storing and

retrieving design models/plurality of models as well as [0242] which shows how the builder relates the field name and field types with the specifications of the models, also refer to [0124] where examiner has interpreted the requirements to be the blueprints as claimed above);

selecting or creating functional components based on said blueprint ([0128], see use cases also see [0131] for components);

providing documentation with at least one functional component, wherein the documentation specifies a relationship between at least two functional components, thereby enabling traceability between the at least two functional components (see [0145], which discloses functional description of the system also see paragraph, 0130 which also shows providing documentation as part of the UML model);

creating the software-based solution based on the functional components [0137];

deploying the software-based solution in an infrastructure of the enterprise [0138];

Regarding claim 2, the method of claim 1, wherein the relationship is between a first element of a first functional component and a second element (0130, describes dynamic relationships between the state diagrams).

Regarding claim 3, the method of claim 1, wherein the second element is within a second functional component (0114 shows creation of a new model element of different

types, examiner interprets the interaction with the different types to be the functional components).

Regarding claim 4, method of claim 1, wherein the relationship is represented in software (0130, describes dynamic relationship, examiner understands this to be in software).

Regarding claim 10 the method of claim 1, wherein providing documentation further comprises transforming a blueprint model between two modeling tools, two development tools, or a modeling tool and a development tool (0082 – 0084, see supports Java and C++ and see ability to define an implementation language for M3).

Regarding claim 11 the method of claim 1, further comprising associating a requirement with a portion of a model in the blue print other than a system requirement model (0135).

Regarding claim 12, the method of claim 1, wherein in the information is arranged in an artifact, and wherein providing documentation further comprises, specifying a relationship that enables an association between an unstructured artifact and a structured artifact (0127, discloses documenting the artifacts of software).

Regarding claim 13, the method of claim 12, wherein providing documentation further comprises using a standard to quantify and structure a non-structured artifact so

an element within the non-structured artifact can be linked to an element of a structured artifact (0127, see documenting the artifacts).

Regarding claim 26, Little anticipates a computer-readable medium encoded with information comprising:

a plurality of blueprints, each of said plurality of blueprints comprising artifacts that relate to a software-based solution to a problem in a given business, the artifacts comprising:

a vision and operations model for said given business (0129);

a process model for said given business (0130);

a functional model for said given business (0151 – 0156);

an infrastructure model for said given business (0151 – 0156); and

relationship information linking a first artifact to a second artifact (0127, see documenting artifacts).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 5 – 9, and 14 – 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Little et al. US 2002/0091990 A1 in view of Hopwood et al. USPN 6,223,343 B1.

Regarding claim 5, Little discloses all the claimed limitations as applied in claim 1 above. Although Little doesn't expressly disclose wherein providing documentation further comprises providing a software component that performs tracing between a first element at a first abstraction level within the blueprint to a second element at a second abstraction level within the blueprint, Little does disclose that the designer is capable of reverse engineering the database files (0098). However, Hopwood in an analogous art and similar configuration of providing software based solutions including management and tracking and maintaining system discloses a revision management system which tracks and arranges the data in a relational format to implement grouping and packaging more efficiently (14:25 – 30). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Little and Hopwood because, it would make grouping and packaging of the elements more efficient.

Regarding claims 6 and 17, the method of claim 5, further comprising embodying the relationship in the form of electronic data (Little, 0130, see dynamic model and dynamic relationship).

Regarding claims 7 and 18, the method of claim 5, further comprising inferring the relationship from a second relationship that is embodied in pre-existing data (Little, 0130, see dynamic model and dynamic relationship, Examiner interprets the dynamic model and relationship to include relationships between all elements in the model).

Regarding claims 8 and 19 method of claim 1, Hopwood further discloses wherein providing documentation further comprises specifying a relationship that establishes said traceability between a plurality of modeling languages [Little, 0034, shows being able to plugin to in Java and C++, also discloses reverse engineering capabilities in 0098 and also see Hopwood which previously discloses tracking in 14:25 – 30].

Regarding claims 9 and 20, the method of claim 8, wherein said traceability is established by way of meta-meta model (Hopwood, 14:25 – 30 also see 18:45 – 65).

Regarding claim 14 the method of claim 1, wherein relationship is between a plurality of unstructured data, thereby enabling traceability between the plurality of unstructured data (Hopwood, 14:25 – 30, see tracking).

Regarding claim 15, Little discloses a method of facilitating the design of software-based solution comprising:

receiving a selection of a blueprints from a plurality of blueprints, each of said blueprints comprising first information that relates to a industry, said blueprint being selected based on a first industry in which an enterprise operates ([0145], see documents each use case):

receiving second information relating to a reason for, or goal of a decision made in the creation of the software based solution based on said blue print ([0141], shows steps 216 which is implementation of the program and also see [0357] for loading the project file, also see [0145], which discloses functional description of the system and describes "*the problem that need to be solved*");

receiving third information relating to a reason for, goal of, a decision made in the creation of the software based solution based on the functional components ([0141], shows steps 216 which is implementation of the program and also see [0357] for loading the project file, also see [0145], which discloses functional description of the system and describes "*the problem that need to be solved*"); and

providing documentation of the software-based solution based on at least one of said second information and said third information, (see [0145], which discloses functional description of the system also see paragraph, 0130 which also shows providing documentation as part of the UML model). Little doesn't expressly disclose wherein documentation specifies a traceable relationship between at least two elements of the one or more functional components.

However, Hopwood in an analogous art and similar configuration of providing software based solutions including management and tracking and maintaining system

discloses a revision management system which tracks and arranges the data in a relational format to implement grouping and packaging more efficiently (14:25 – 30). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Little and Hopwood because, it would make grouping and packaging of the elements more efficient.

Regarding claim 16, the method of claim 15, wherein providing documentation further comprises using a software component to represent traceability between the at least two elements, wherein a first element is at a first abstraction level within the blueprint and a second element is at a second abstraction level within the blueprint (see [0145], which discloses functional description of the system also see paragraph, 0130 which also shows providing documentation as part of the UML model).

Regarding claim 21, the method of claim 15, wherein providing documentation further comprises transforming a blueprint model between two modeling tools, two development tools, or a modeling tool and a development tool (0082 – 0084, see supports Java and C++ and see ability to define an implementation language for M3).

Regarding claim 22, method of claim 15, further comprising associating a requirement to a different element within a range of models in the blueprint ([0098], see UML model 112, also see [0387], Clm. 21, which discloses a model repository for storing and retrieving design models/plurality of models as well as [0242] which shows

how the builder relates the field name and field types with the specifications of the models, also refer to [0124] where examiner has interpreted the requirements to be the blueprints as claimed above).

Regarding claim 23, the method of claim 15, wherein the information is arranged in an artifact, and wherein providing documentation further comprises enabling an association between an unstructured artifact and a structured artifact based on the traceable relationship (Little, 0034, shows being able to plugin to in Java and C++, also discloses reverse engineering capabilities in 0098 and also see Hopwood which previously discloses tracking in 14:25 – 30).

Regarding claim 24, the method of claim 15, wherein the relationship is between a plurality of unstructured data, thereby enabling traceability between plurality of unstructured data (Hopwood, 14:25 – 30).

Regarding claim 25, a computer-readable medium encoded with computer-executable instructions to perform acts comprising:

providing a plurality of blueprints, each of said plurality of blueprints comprising first information that relates to a particular industry ([0145], see documents each use case);

receiving a selection of one of said blueprints, said blueprint being selected based on a first industry in which an enterprise operates ([0145], see documents each use case are also used in enterprise operations);

recording second information related to a selection of one or more functional components based on said blue print, said second information being based on user input and said first information ([0128], see use cases also see [0131] for components).

Little doesn't explicitly disclose recording documentation within one of the functional components, wherein the documentation specifies a traceable relationship between the one or more functional components. However, Hopwood in an analogous art and similar configuration of providing software based solutions including management and tracking and maintaining system discloses a revision management system which tracks and arranges the data in a relational format to implement grouping and packaging more efficiently (14:25 – 30). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Little and Hopwood because, it would make grouping and packaging of the elements more efficient.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 08/07/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Argument (1), Applicant on page 7 of his response argues that the prior art doesn't expressly disclose relating to being tailored to a particular industry.

Response (1), Examiner disagrees, prior art in [0213] discloses it be an extensible framework. An extensible framework is one in which it is customizable based on the particular specification, hence it does in fact disclose being able to be tailored for a particular industry also see [0217] for introducing customized classes.

Argument (2), Applicant argues on page 8 of his response that the prior art doesn't disclose providing documentation.

Response (2), Again, Examiner believes that the prior art does teach this limitation. In, [0145] Prior at discloses that," functional specification of a system and its major processes, and describes the problem that needs to be solved..", Examiner interprets this to be providing documentation. Applicant's plain language of claims does not preclude or exclude descriptions and specifications as being documentation.

Argument (3), Applicant argues on page 9 of 12 of his response that the prior art doesn't disclose artifacts.

Response (3), Examiner disagrees. In [0127], artifacts are properly disclosed, and further more regarding Applicant's claimed limitation of artifact, Applicant's claim does not preclude or exclude any other definition of the term artifact which is a common term in use case programming.

Regarding Applicant's argument that the prior art doesn't disclose, " a vision and operation model for said given business", see paragraph [0127-0129] which shows, "...visualizing, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of software systems...".

Regarding all other Arguments with reference to 103 rejections, please see responses above, as Applicant merely rehashes the arguments that have already been addressed.

Correspondence information

7.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

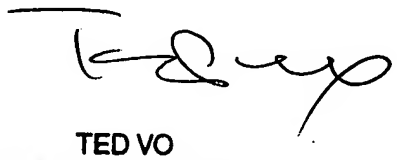
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuck Kendall whose telephone number is 571-272-3698. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:00 am - 6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Dam can be reached on 571-272-3695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ck.



TED VO
PRIMARY EXAMINER